



PUBLISHED DAILY AND THE WEEK BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

ALEXANDRIA: MONDAY MORNING, JULY 5, 1858.

As this day will be celebrated as the Anniversary of the Declaration of Independence, this office will be closed, and no paper issued to-morrow morning.

Some days ago the Richmond Enquirer spoke, as "a favorable sign of the times," of the appointment by the President of two or three Douglas-Democratic Postmasters in Illinois. A Washington letter, in the New York Commercial, makes some statements which if true, would show that the "sign" is not reliable. He says:

"I have learned that, within a day or two, the President has expressed the most obstinate and bitter hostility to Mr. Douglas. It is also known that when Senator Douglas left this city, he was without hope of any reconciliation with the President."

That portion of the Southern press which supports the Union and the national Democratic party is much exercised at this state of things; for, as the Richmond Enquirer says, the party cannot afford to lose Illinois—much less one or two other states that sympathize with and follow the Douglas Democracy of Illinois.

When Gov. Wise was here the other day, he had an interview with the President, at the request of the latter, and was not entirely unimpressed. The next morning, Governor Wise and Senator Douglas were together. "Wise and Douglas on one side, and the President on the other, there is a deep gulf fixed. The Southern Democrats, who look to the election of Senator Hunter or of Gov. Wise as President, deprecate the hostility of Mr. Buchanan to Douglas, presuming that it will cause the loss of Illinois."

A report having reached Leavenworth City, Kansas, on the 23d ult., that Isaac Winston, esq., had been removed from the office of United States Marshal for the Territory, twenty-eight members of the Bar immediately addressed him a letter, expressing their regret at the rumor, and declaring that he has been a faithful and competent officer, without a complaint against him. Mr. Winston replied, expressing his disbelief in the report, but thanking the gentlemen who wrote him the letter, for their kindness. He says the appointment was originally conferred on him without any solicitation on his part, and that he has discharged his duties acceptably to the people.

It is now stated, with some degree of authority, that there was a mistake in the telegraphic despatch from New Orleans, which announced that Mr. Forsyth, Minister to Mexico, had demanded his passports, and was returning home. The despatches received at the State Department do not mention it. It is doubtless a mistake. Mr. Forsyth had demanded of the Mexican government passports for several Americans, to enable them to leave the country, and to this circumstance may be attributed the rumor that our minister had demanded passports for himself.

A correspondent of the Charleston Courier notices with much commendation the new invention, by which immature or inferior cotton may be used for building purposes. The invention, we are told, was patented one year ago, and has had a "successful trial." By this process, "the soiled and water-stained cotton of the fields, the wreck of fires, the scraps and bits scattered everywhere, even the sweepings of cotton factories, which in many cases are too bad to be purchased even by paper mills, and are cast out as rubbish, are destined to form the material of our public, as well as our private buildings; the crude fibre first losing its elasticity, yet remaining singularly tenacious, becoming finally as hard and durable perhaps as stone itself."

The Southern Literary Messenger for July, is replete with useful and interesting matter. We give the table of contents: The Problem of Free Society; Aretyos, or Songs of the South; Selections and Excerpts from the Lee Papers; Of the Sally Maguire; Vernon Grove; or Hearts as they Are; A Maiden's Vision; The Letters of Maria Adelaide to Billy Irvine; Anecdotes of Shakespeare; Idylls; Bismarck; The Small, White Lamb; Christianity in the Legal Profession; How a Bird Sang to Mistress J. H. of Brander; Editor's Table, Notices of New Books.

The steam fire engine Alpha, in Baltimore, under the charge of the First Baltimore Company, gave a second triumphant demonstration of her great capabilities and usefulness at a fire, at the New Assembly building, on Friday last. The preservation of that extensive and costly structure from entire destruction, and the extension, perhaps, of the flames to valuable adjoining property, was due mainly to the continuous and powerful deluge of water thrown into the burning building by the Alpha.

The Bank of Roanoke, to be located in Salem, Roanoke county, with a minimum capital of \$50,000, and the Bank of Weston, in Lewis county, with a minimum capital of \$100,000, will shortly go into operation. Their circulating notes will be secured by a deposit of State stocks.

Mr. Stoffer, who was recently killed on board a steamer in the West, was a native of Virginia, well and favorably known in Staunton, and that section of country, and has a brother residing in Orange, and one at Culpeper Court House.

The Rockingham Register says that it does not desire to give Mr. Letcher as the representative to Congress from that District, even to make him Governor! And a letter before us says that "Mr. Letcher is stronger now in the Tenth Legion than he ever was."

The Fredericksburg Recorder says that in all the counties bordering on the lower part of the Rappahannock, the wheat crop will fall short of an average one, by about one half.

Recently, the postmaster in New York, undertook to stop the circulation, through his department, of certain circulars, in reference to the treatment of disease, but last week on application of James H. Warner, the author of said circulars, Judge Sutherland issued an injunction restraining the postmaster from sending them to Washington, and forbidding him or any of his clerks opening or reading them.

The honors paid to the late John C. Calhoun, at the laying of the corner stone of the monument to his memory, in Charleston, show how deeply attached the people of South Carolina are, to the memory of the distinguished statesman.

The Governor of Virginia is expected to make a brief visit to Accomac county this week.

Utah advices. From the peace commissioners sent to Utah, have been received, stating that they had arrived at Camp Scott, and were about to set immediately out for Salt Lake City.

From the tenor of these despatches, it seems to be considered that it would be highly imprudent to diminish our military force in Utah to any material extent. The beggars of the Mormons are understood in the camp to be for the two fold object of removing the female portion of the community and those who are hostile under the despotism of the Mormon rulers, from the threatened contact with the army. The beggars proceed upon the idea that the orders of the army authorize only a march to Salt Lake City, and do not extend to authorizing the pursuit of the retreating people beyond the present theatre of settlements.

The opinion prevailing in the army seems to be that a mistake has been made in allowing the Mormons time to gather their forces, as it puts them in condition, if they choose, to make a more successful resistance, or to extend out much longer from a formal submission to terms, than they otherwise would be able to do.

It is understood that thorough preparations have been made to destroy Salt Lake City on the approach of the army, if it be thought advisable for the purposes of the Mormons. Opinions differ as to the destination of the Mormons—some thinking it to be Snorra, others a fine district of country entirely surrounded by desert, and difficult of approach for attack, to the southward of Salt Lake City.—Union.

Commencement of Lynchburg College. Lynchburg, June 30th, 1858.—This has been a gala day in our midst. Floating banners, gay uniforms, and military processions have enlivened the streets, and invested them somewhat with the "pomp and circumstance of gloriolous war." All this was incident on the Commencement of Lynchburg College. The exercises took place in Dudley Hall, and were witnessed by a large audience of ladies and gentlemen.

The address before the Literary Societies was delivered by Dr. Robert E. Withers, of Campbell, and it was an effort which did him honor. The subject was the Professions—their uses and abuses, and in treating the question, many valuable suggestions were offered and happy expressions made. The Doctor (who is one of the brightest men in the State) did himself considerable credit. After the addresses, Diplomas, (in the Scientific Department,) Distributions, and Prizes were awarded to such students as were entitled to them, after which the assemblage dispersed. The exercises of the day will be followed by a grand Ball at the College to-night, where much of the "flower and chivalry" (forgive the expression) of the city, will congregate. The College is in a prosperous condition, and gives promise of rising to high usefulness and eminence in the ranks of educational institutions.—Petersburg Exp.

President Monroe's Remains.

New York, July 2.—The remains of the late President Monroe were exhumed early this morning, in the presence of the Virginia committee, Mr. Monroe, a nephew of the deceased, and others. The coffin, which was in an excellent state of preservation, was then taken to the Church of the Ascension.

During the day the flags on the public buildings and shipping were displayed; minute guns were fired from 3 o'clock P. M. until sunset, and the bells were tolled during the same period.

The procession passed down Broadway at half-past four, the 9th and 10th regiments of National Greys and a company of the 71st regiment acting as an escort. The procession was a quarter of a mile long, and the sidewalks were densely crowded. The City Hall was reached at half-past five, where the remains are to lay in state until to-morrow afternoon, when the Seventh regiment will take charge, and put them on board for Richmond.

Southern Secessionists.

As Succession Conventions have pretty well run to seed, the Hon. Wm. L. Yancy, of Alabama, in a letter dated Montgomery, has issued the following plan for "prescribing the action States into a revolution." "I hardly agree with you that a general movement can be made in the States, and that it would result in giving place to a greater and hungrier swarm of flies. The remedy of the South is not in such a process. It is in a diligent organization of her true men for prompt resistance to the next aggression. It must come in the nature of things. No national party can save us; no sectional party can do it. But if we could do as our fathers did, organize a committee of safety all over the Cotton States (and it is only in them that we can hope for any effect in movement), we shall fire the Southern heart, in the Southern mind, give courage to each other, and at the proper moment, by one organized, concerted action, we can precipitate the cotton States into a revolution."

Hail and Wind Storm.

A heavy storm of wind, accompanied in some places with hail, visited parts of Spotsylvania and Caroline counties, on Wednesday night last.

Mr. John Conway, of Caroline, suffered largely in injury of his crops by the hail and wind, blowing down trees, wheat, &c., and cutting growing corn.

The hail also visited King George, cutting some of the corn badly. A very high wind prevailed, dismantling the trees of limbs, and filling the roads with leaves, &c. Mrs. Julia Taylor had her corn cut down, which is a serious loss indeed, as she lost her wheat by the hail storm of the 18th of May.

Wm. I. Dickinson, of this county, suffered largely from the high wind that prevailed. On one of his farms he had about a thousand of his wheat blown down. Mr. D. said shocks of wheat, which had been cut about 100 acres of wheat, which had not been cut, prostrated by the high wind.—Fred. Herald.

The Injured Wheat Heading.

A farmer in this county, who lost a few acres of wheat by the hail storm of the 13th of May, informs us that another growth has put up from the root, which is heading. There is little doubt that if the hail had fallen a few weeks earlier, before the wheat had so fully matured, a second crop might have been ready for the reaper. The hail storm of the 1st of last July cut down garden vegetables to the ground, but corn, tomato vines and cabbage, sent forth new shoots, and though the supply was later, yet we had a bountiful crop of vegetables.—Fred. Herald.

News of the Day.

"Toshow the very age and body of the Times."

A prospectus has been issued in London, of the Great India Submarine Telegraph Company, with a capital of £1,000,000 sterling in £20 shares. The proposal is to construct a line on Mr. Allan's patent from Palmyra to Bombay, via Gibraltar, Malta, and Alexandria, and thence by the Red Sea to Aden and Bombay. Mr. Allan contends that his system confers the advantage of an economy of 40 per cent. in the first cost of construction, and of more than 50 per cent. in the working.

Mr. Lee, secretary of the Nicaragua Canal Company, publishes a reply to the Vanderbilt manifesto of the New York Tribune and Times, in which he asserts that Vanderbilt's alleged grant of the route across the Isthmus amounts to nothing, and that the canal or V. route is still valid. He admits that Vanderbilt has a charter to establish a land and steamboat communication across Nicaragua, but it is conditioned on the non-fulfillment of the Canal Company's contract, which has two years more to run.

A Washington correspondent of the New York Post learns that Mr. Comstock, agent for Collins & Co., has returned from Europe, and has contracted with the French government, or with parties in France, for the sale of the three Collins' Steamers, for the sum of \$1,600,000. This will, of course, enlarge the Postmaster General's discretion in contracting for ocean mail service.

It is said that electricity is about to be applied to music. A performer seated before a piano, constructed for the purpose, in London, Moscow, or St. Petersburg, will play a Morceau, every note of which by means of the electric wire will be repeated by another instrument in one of the concert rooms in Paris. We already have music by steam, now we are to have music by electricity.

At Charleston, July 2d, a fire took place consuming the large brick warehouse of Hayne & Yeates, together with its contents, consisting of 1,800 bales of hay, and several hundred hogsheads of sugar and molasses. The property was insured, and the fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary.

We learn from a letter to the Columbus (Ga.) Times, that on the night of the 23d ult., the jail of Crawford county, was discovered to be on fire, and before relief could be given the only occupant, a negro, was suffocated. It is supposed the prisoner fired the building in hopes of escaping in the noise and confusion.

The corn crop throughout the Northern Neck is now the lateness of its planting from unpropitious causes considered, presenting a very fine appearance. With the continuance of genial seasons it must come in bountifully, and mitigate, in some degree, the distressing consequences of the partial failure of the wheat crop.

It is stated that dispatches from the United States squadron on the coast of Africa have been received at Washington, announcing that the African fever is raging on the Delta. One officer and several men had died. This vessel will probably be ordered home at an early day, in consequence of the sickness on board.

Henry Dobyns, a gentleman residing near Lytle, Essex County, Va., was found dead Saturday evening week, between his road and dwelling house. He had been to a neighboring field where his negroes were cutting wheat, on his return, and it is supposed he was taken with a fit, of which he died.

The President of the United States has removed his residence to the "Soldier's Home," for the summer. This however, will not interfere with the transaction of official business at the executive mansion. The secretary of War has also taken up quarters at the same delightful retreat.

A California paper states that "Patrick Purdy Hull, well known as the publisher, and for a considerable time, the principal proprietor of the Town Talk newspaper, died at Marysville on the 21st of May. Mr. Hull was a native of Ontario county, N. Y. Mr. Hull was one of Lolla Montez's husbands."

A report, said to be reliable, that eighteen revenue employees in Boston, have received notice of discharge to-day, creates considerable excitement in that city. No appointments will be made in place of those dropped, owing to the decreased appropriation for revenue purposes by the last Congress.

The Messrs. Hamilton, of Sweet Air, Baltimore county, have a cow of Devon and Durham stock, which gave in one week (June 17th to 24th) 363 pounds of milk and under every disadvantage, as regards butter making, made 134 pounds of butter.

The village of Carmel, Putnam county, N. York, has been the scene of considerable excitement for a few days past, on account of the clandestine marriage of an ex-teacher of the Raymond Institute with one of the young pupils of that institution.

Henry W. Miller, of N. C., has entered the canvass actively in North Carolina as a supporter of the Democratic ticket. Mr. Miller, was, until this year, an active leader of the Opposition in North Carolina.

There seems to be considerable excitement at Albany, amongst the parties interested in regard to the movement of the Trustees of the Dudley Observatory, insisting on the removal of Dr. Gould, the superintendent.

The propeller North America, engaged in the light-house service, has been destroyed by fire on Lake St. Clair. No lives were lost. Her value was estimated at \$20,000. She was owned in Cleveland.

A negro is now confined in the Richmond county jail, for a recent rape on the person of a white girl. It was only a few months since that a slave was hanged in the same county for a similar outrage.

The Railroad Convention at Buffalo, which died on Wednesday night, having failed to effect an arrangement of the troubles between the Erie and the Central Roads, satisfactory to the former.

Of the immigration which has gone into Kansas Territory, very large and industrious parties of it have been Germans, and they are building up their new home with unparalleled vigor.

During the month of June, nine hundred and sixty land warrants were issued from the Pension Office under the act of March 3d, 1855.

President Buchanan, it is said, will shortly visit Bedford Springs. Gov. Floyd will bear him company, and Judge Blair join him there.

A new bell has been purchased for the Episcopal Church in Fredericksburg weighing 2,000 pounds.

The captors of the London runaways will receive a reward of \$200 for each slave captured. The Fredericksburg Aqueduct Company recently declared a dividend of five per cent.

The Winchester Republican says:—"The order assigning to Col. Fannertory the charge of a body of troops for California, via the southern overland route, has been countermanded, and the Colonel, who has returned to this place, will be allowed, it is hoped, a few months of repose after his arduous service on the frontiers. Dr. Asa Wall, who has been with a body of the U. S. troops at Fort Capron, Florida, for a year or two past, is also in town."

On Monday, the 14th ult., the remains of the Rev. Eliza Mitchell, who lost his life on the Black Mountain about a year since, were removed from their resting place in the Presbyterian graveyard in the town of Asheville, North Carolina, and on Tuesday conveyed to the highest peak in the mountain, which had been selected as their final resting place. The peak bears his name, and is the highest point of land in the United States east of the Rocky Mountains.

Statistical tables recently published show that the annual revenue raised on tobacco in France, amounts to about \$20,000,000, and in England to about \$23,000,000; or to a total for both countries of about \$53,000,000. Nearly all of this is grown in the United States, and by slave labor. Thus France derives one-half of her revenue from customs, and England one-fourth, from the product of slave labor in America.

The New York Herald contains a voluminous correspondence from Utah. Its principal points are—a description of camp life; the statements of disgraced Mormons; an illustration of the fortifications of Echo Canon; and, as the only item of news, the statement that newspaper correspondents have been excluded from Salt Lake City by the timely edict of Gov. Cumming.

On board the schooner Cameo, from Cardenas to Portland, the captain, during a fit of insanity, killed the mate, Charles Miller, of Manchester, N. H., and wounded two seamen. The Cameo was taken in by the fishing schooner Eagle, H. H. of Chabasset, off the south shore of Nantucket, and brought into Houlton's Helle. The captain and crew are in charge of the authorities.

At the wholesale liquor store of John Grout, in Pittsburg, Pa., a large receiver was pumped out for the purpose of being cleaned, last Tuesday evening, and Henry McKee got inside with a lighted candle, which instantly caused the alcoholic vapor inside to ignite, and nearly a minute elapsed before McKee could escape from his bath of flame. He was dreadfully burned, and died the next day.

The great accumulation of capital, in the name of one person, on deposit in several banks of Boston, now amounts to upwards of two millions of dollars. This is the man who refused to give five dollars for a charitable purpose, declaring that he was not able, because so much of his money was lying idle in the bank!

The New York Express states that General Scott will not be able to participate in the Monroe funeral obsequies. The General has become so much debilitated by the heat and recent attention to official business at Washington, that he has been compelled to retire to his country seat, for the benefit of air, quiet and medicine.

According to the Norfolk Day Book, the thermometer over in Portsmouth on Wednesday afternoon, stood at 104 in the shade.—On the same day in Norfolk it ran up to 112 in a particular locality. John J. Goodridge, a huckster, and Daniel Mack, a laborer, died from sun stroke in that city on Wednesday.

Fourteen of the wounded on the steamer Pennsylvania, left at Memphis, have died. There were still at the Exchange building in that city, thirty persons under treatment, of whom eight or ten were very low, and the recovery was considered doubtful.

The bark Amaranth is loading with whale oil at New Bedford, for Europe. She will take 3,000 barrels. Another vessel is about to load 3,000 barrels for the same destination. The Vaulcule Mine, in Orange county, Va., has been recently sold to a company of gentlemen in New York.

An Incident at a Funeral.

The funeral of the late Mayor Wayne, of Savannah, Ga., was attended, in that city, on Monday last, by an immense concourse of persons. The News, after stating that the services of the Episcopal church and those of the Masons and Odd Fellows were performed at the grave, followed by a volley fired by the military, says:

"We must not neglect to mention a most interesting incident of the day, which was also creditable to those engaged in it and a feeling testimonial of regard and esteem for the deceased.—It is well known that the late Mayor Wayne had endeavored himself to all his uniform kindness of heart and countenance of manner towards all with whom he came in contact, professionally or otherwise. But none will miss him more than the colored people, to whom he was always a kind friend, and they testified their love for him yesterday, in a most beautiful and impressive manner. In the procession, immediately following the hearse, they marched to the number of about three hundred. After entering the cemetery they ranged themselves on one side of the route chosen for the procession, and sang one of the most beautiful and appropriate hymns, to one of the sweetest tunes we have ever had the pleasure of listening to. It was a grateful tribute to their departed friend, offered in a most graceful and touching manner."

The British Grain Crop.

The state of the weather is such as to lead us to calculate with some degree of confidence that a bountiful crop will this year be supplied to meet our requirements. Up to the present moment everything promises the production of a bountiful crop. The over-luxuriance of the blade may, however, be the cause of its ruin; blight and mildew, and the concomitant train of mischief that ensues, may come at the last moment and strike down the sanguine hopes of the cultivator. Still we have a vigorous growth—at present free from blight—and weather congenial to the full development of the grain. There is, moreover, but little appearance of those insects that sometimes devastate the general production, and reduce it from a bountiful to a diminutive crop.

The weather now required is that of a bright clear character, with a high temperature, especially during the night. It can hardly become too warm or dry from the present moment until the time of harvest, as the more rapidly the crops come into ear from the commencement of sowing the better.—Mark Lane Express, June 19th.

Refreshing Rains.

The rains of Wednesday night have been of a truly refreshing character. All nature seems to acknowledge with a smile the beneficent visitation of the gardens, the broad domains of corn, the equally valuable tobacco fields, and the pastures, have all been refreshed, making the agricultural heart to leap with joy.—Fred. Herald.

Partridges.

The Farmville Journal says:—"We understand that these birds, which it was feared had become almost extinct in this region, are getting quite numerous again. All true sportsmen should, however, refrain from hunting them during the coming fall, and by the next they will doubtless be plentiful."

East and West.

There seems to be a tacit understanding that the high offices of the State of Virginia shall alternate, as it were, between the East and the West. The Blue Ridge seems to be the dividing line. A Governor must come first from the one section and then from the other. Where this was established, or by whose instrumentality we do not know.—But of one thing we are quite sure, and that is that there can scarcely be conceived a more absurdly ridiculous idea. Virginia is one State and she is the foremost State in the Union. It is in accordance with her ancient usage and with her present policy that her public officers shall be the most able and efficient the State can afford. Her very best men should be always selected. If she wishes to sustain her high position among her sisters, this rule cannot be safely discarded from her. Neither the East nor the West has at any time a well established claim to any one of her best men or offices. This rule established and sustained by a ridiculous idea, also should be abolished as soon as possible.

So we have good Governors who will look well and wisely to the interests of our State, and wield the executive arm as it should be done, we care not should he be selected from one section or even from one county for all time. For State officers every part of the State is equally interested, and it properly filled will be equally attended to. There is no greater folly, nor more sure indication that Virginia is losing her ancient boldness and vigor of patriotism and statesmanship, than the general prevalence of this silly and injurious opinion. If it were claimed that the years should let her have it now and the next time and as long as she can present the man most fit. But let her not claim it simply because she is the West! Such a claim for fitness for the position at once lowers the dignity of Governor and lessens the capacity of the people for choosing their rulers. When fitness for office is determined by locality alone, office will no longer be held or desired by men fit and proper. Both Statesmen and Patriots will then truly hold that "the rock of honor is the private station."—Charlotte City Argonaut.

Orange County, Va.

Owing to the very busy times with our farmers, but few persons were present on Monday last. The first business that occupied the attention of the Court was that of the County levy; having disposed of that, the next was the issue of licenses for the retail of ardent spirits. There was only one applicant before the Court, and he was one who refused to grant in April last. As this case was discussed upon both sides, it consumed the greater portion of the day.—The Court having weighed well in their minds the propriety of all such grants, finally, and almost unanimously, decided that the applicant should have license. The cause of the argument in this case, we learn, was that the lot upon which the applicant was to retail spirits was encumbered by certain legal restrictions, of which we know but little. So far then, our Court has granted only three licenses, they being all that have applied, whilst there is a great shop at almost every cross road in the County. As yet no presentments have been made. Persons who retail seem to be very quiescent and appear to apprehend no danger of presentment.—We think though, they had better guard against the next sitting of our grand jury, else some of them may be sadly disappointed.

STATISTICS OF ORANGE COUNTY.

Total value of the land and buildings	\$757,061
Do of the land	\$190,437
Whole number of taxable persons	3,945
Total number of votes	1,091
Total number of Militia	645
BIRTHS IN 1857.	DEATHS IN 1858.
White births.....102	White.....43
Colored (slaves) 139	Colored.....32
Total.....241	Total.....75
Amount of license tax issued up to the 1st day of May, 1858.....\$1645.78	—Orange Chronicle.

A CARD.—WM. S. KEMPER and his sons, D. & K. KEMPER, having purchased the late J. A. R. L. N. G. SCHOOL, PROPERTY, PARAPETUS, &c., will take charge of that Institution after the present school term, and it is with pleasure I state, upon the very high testimonials they possess from the different members of the Faculty of the University of Virginia, where the father was for seven years Professor, and the sons were highly educated, that they are highly qualified to conduct the establishment in a manner that will sustain, or even add to, any reputation it has hitherto possessed, and justly entitle it to the confidence of those who may have children or wards to entrust to their care.

BENJAMIN HALLLOWELL.

Alexandria, Va. 4th mo 19th, 1858.

THE ALEXANDRIA BOARDING SCHOOL.

From the preceding card, it will be seen that the undersigned has purchased the buildings, apparatus, &c., of Benj. Hallowell's Alexandria Boarding School, and he will open that institution for its 30th annual session on the 1st of October next, closing on 15th July following, in conjunction with Messrs. J. G. CLARK and DELAWARE and KOSCIUSKO. The location of this school is undoubtedly one of the best in the country, as is evidenced by its having been constantly full for many years. The buildings were erected expressly for use as a Boarding School, and are admirably adapted for that purpose. Gas and water are introduced throughout the establishment.

The object of the school will be to prepare boys for the University of Virginia, or any other College, or to fit them for the duties of life. The course of study will embrace the elementary English branches, the Latin, Greek, French, German, and Spanish Languages, a complete course of pure Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and Astronomy.

The costly and extensive Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus, Telescope, Globes, Engineering Instruments, and a large collection of Minerals, Shells, &c., will give our students advantages rarely offered by private schools.

The Principal was connected with the University, for several years, as Professor and Patron, his teachers were all educated there, and besides their diplomas, they possess very flattering testimonials from their Professors. Mr. Clark especially is exceedingly well recommended, he is at present, Assistant Instructor in Mathematics in the University, but will resign that position at the close of the present session. Our united energies will be devoted to the school, and every effort will be made to sustain the high reputation it has enjoyed under Mr. Hallowell's management.

TERMS.—For Board, Washing, and Tuition in all the branches, except Modern languages, \$450 for the session, payable half at the commencement and half at the middle of the term. Instruction in French, German, and Spanish, each \$25. Charge for Fuel and Gas, \$25. The above and all other charges are no longer made extra charges, but are now included in the regular course. The session will also be prolonged two weeks.

For Circulars containing full particulars address, WM. S. KEMPER, Alexandria, Va. REFERENCE.—The Faculty of the University of Virginia, Hon. Wm. Smith, Warrenton, Va. Judge R. H. Field, Culpeper Court House, Va. M. D. Hoge, D. D. Richmond, W. S. Plumer, D. D. Albany City, Pa.

Hydrant Hose, &c.—Just received 250 feet of 1 inch HYDRANT HOSE, of superior quality, with large eye and coupling. Also, 450 feet of 3/4 inch and 3 inch Belting. Pure Gum Packing, 1 inch thick; Plain and Mixed Packing, of all thicknesses.

L. M. MCCORMICK.

Theatre Building.

TAYLOR & HUTCHISON would inform their customers that they will, in a few days, render their semi-annual bills, due 1st of July, 1858, and trust they will be promptly paid at as early a date as may be practicable.

HYDRANT HOSE, &c.—Just received 250 feet of 1 inch HYDRANT HOSE, of superior quality, with large eye and coupling. Also, 450 feet of 3/4 inch and 3 inch Belting. Pure Gum Packing, 1 inch thick; Plain and Mixed Packing, of all thicknesses.

L. M. MCCORMICK.

Theatre Building.

TAYLOR & HUTCHISON would inform their customers that they will, in a few days, render their semi-annual bills, due 1st of July, 1858, and trust they will be promptly paid at as early a date as may be practicable.

HYDRANT HOSE, &c.—Just received 250 feet of 1 inch HYDRANT HOSE, of superior quality, with large eye and coupling. Also, 450 feet of 3/4 inch and 3 inch Belting. Pure Gum Packing, 1 inch thick; Plain and Mixed Packing, of all thicknesses.

L. M. MCCORMICK.

Theatre Building.

TAYLOR & HUTCHISON would inform their customers that they will, in a few days, render their semi-annual bills, due 1st of July, 1858, and trust they will be promptly paid at as early a date as may be practicable.

HYDRANT HOSE, &c.—Just received 250 feet of 1 inch HYDRANT HOSE, of superior quality, with large eye and coupling. Also, 450 feet of 3/4 inch and 3 inch Belting. Pure Gum Packing, 1 inch thick; Plain and Mixed Packing, of all thicknesses.

L. M. MCCORMICK.

Theatre Building.

TAYLOR & HUTCHISON would inform their customers that they will, in a few days, render their semi-annual bills, due 1st of July, 1858, and trust they will be promptly paid at as early a date as may be practicable.